

12. *C. SINAI*, glauca, spicis cylindricis gracilibus erectis; masculâ 1; fœmineis 4 inferioribus remotis exsertè pedunculatis, stigmatibus 3, perigyniis elliptico-lanceolatis triquetris nervosis brevi-rostratis bifidis apice hispidis squamâ ferrugineâ emarginatâ obtusâ mucronatâ longioribus.

C. distans, L. var., *Unio Itin.* no. 176, 1835.

Hab. "in fontanis ad radices Montis Sinai," *Schimper*.

C. dilutæ, Bieb. affinis.

13. *C. ABBREVIATA*, hirsuta, spicis 3 v. 4 oblongis approximatis sessilibus; terminali masculâ; reliquis fœmineis: inferioribus brevi-bracteatis evaginatibus, stigmatibus 3, perigyniis trigono-obovatis abruptè brevi-rostratis ore integro nervosis squamâ ovatâ mucronatâ ferrugineâ margine membranaceâ longioribus.

C. abbreviata, *Prescott MSS.*

Hab. in Sibirîâ Altaicâ (*Herb. Fielding, olim Prescott*).

Proxima *C. striatæ*, Br.

14. *C. GEBLERI*, spicâ masculâ 1 v. 2 cylindricâ; fœmineis 2 v. 1 oblongis v. cylindricis remotis pedunculatis erectis evaginato-bracteatis, stigmatibus 3, perigyniis ovatis brevi latiusculèque rostratis bicuspidatis lucidis nervosis purpureis squamâ ovatâ mucronatâ v. hispido-aristatâ purpureâ margine membranaceâ longioribus.

C. Gebleri, *Prescott MSS.*

Hab. in Sibirîâ Altaicâ? *Gebler (Herb. Fielding)*.

C. rotundatæ, Wahlenb. similis. *C. vesicaria?* Bunge MSS. e Chinâ Boreali differt solùm perigyniis ellipticis, squamis masculis muticis (*v. s. in Herb. Fielding*).

15. *C. DARWINII*, spicâ masculâ pedunculatâ solitariâ?; fœmineis 6—10 cylindricis elongatis nutantibus remotis foliaceo-bracteatis evaginatibus inæqualiter pedunculatis geminatis ternatisque: inferioribus solitariis, stigmatibus 2, perigyniis ellipticis stipitatis nervosis brevi-rostratis ore integro papilloso asperatis squamâ lanceolatâ acuminatâ ferrugineâ latioribus brevioribusque.

Hab. in Archipelago Chonas Americæ Australis, *Darwin*, no. 304 (*Herb. Henslow*).

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

April 1st, 1844.—G. Newport, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Mr. S. Stevens exhibited a minute species of *Hylesinus*, together with a piece of bark, showing the mining habits of the preparatory states of this beetle.

Mr. Westwood exhibited both sexes of two species of the genus *Ynca*, *Y. Sommeri* (a new species closely allied to *Y. Fabricii*, if it be not a geographical variety thereof,) and *Y. Beskii*, from tropical America, sent to him from Hamburg by M. C. Sommer, Esq.

He likewise exhibited specimens of a species of *Cossonus* found in great numbers imbedded in a black brittle mass of matter, discovered in the interior of a barrow recently opened in Lancashire, and accompanied by notes from the Rev. Mr. Sibson, by whom they had been communicated to Dr. Holme of Manchester. Likewise drawings of the transformations of an Indian species of *Anthrenus*, and of *Paussus (Ceratoderus) bifasciatus*, Kollar, forwarded to him by Captain Boys.

The Rev. F. W. Hope exhibited a case of insects recently received from Ezra Downes, Esq., captured in his garden near Bombay, including a new species of *Derbe* and other insects, accompanied by notes on the habits of a species of *Cassida*; another of a *Cercopis*, called the Cow-ant, (from emitting a saccharine fluid which the ants greedily drink,) and on several species of parasitic *Hymenoptera* (including a species of the genus *Elasmus*) reared from the cocoons of a small moth.

The following memoirs were read:—

Continuation of a memoir containing descriptions of New Holland *Cryptocephalides*. By W. W. Saunders, Esq., F.L.S. &c.

Div. 2. *Lateral margins of thorax dentate or uneven.*

PRIONOPLEURA, W. W. S. *Head vertical; eyes reniform; antennæ as long as or longer than the body, filiform, with the six terminal joints somewhat more robust than the others; thorax subquadrate, with the lateral margins dentate or rugose, and the disc with elevated spaces; scutellum quadrate, elevated behind; elytra rugose.* Type *Cryptocephalus rugicollis*, Gray.

Subdivision 1. *Elytra with longitudinal elevated ridges more or less distinct.*

Sp. 1. *Prionopleura bifasciata*, Hope MSS. *Head rufous-brown, black above; antennæ black, with the 2nd, 3rd and 4th joints varied with rufous; thorax rufous-brown, with a black central longitudinal patch, and two lateral lunate ones of black; scutellum black; elytra rufous-brown, deeply punctured with eight somewhat elevated longitudinal ridges, and two broad black transverse bands; femora black, rufescent at base; tibiæ rufescent, with the apex black; tarsi black.* Length $\frac{3}{10}$ ths of an inch.—Hab. New Holland. Mus. Hope.

Sp. 2. *Prionopleura crucicollis*, Boisduval. *Head chestnut-brown, with a black frontal fascia; thorax rufous-brown, with a transverse black band, produced in front and behind into a short cross; scutellum black, shining; elytra deep rufous-brown, coarsely punctured with five distinct and three less distinct longitudinal ridges, with three short longitudinal black patches at the base, and an irregular transverse black central band less rufous brown; femora with a black streak.* Length $\frac{3}{10}$ ths of an inch.—Hab. New Holland and Van Diemen's Land. Mus. Hope and Westwood.

Sp. 3. *Prionopleura Hopei*, W. W. S. *Deep rufous-brown; head with a black band and spot; antennæ rather longer than the body; thorax black, with a narrow rufous-brown margin; scutellum black; elytra deep rufous-brown, deeply punctured with eight slightly elevated ridges and two black patches at the base, and a transverse central fascia.* Length $\frac{22}{100}$ ths of an inch.—Hab. Van Diemen's Land. Mus. Hope and Westwood.

Sp. 4. *Prionopleura Crux nigra*, Hope MSS. *Dark rufous-brown; antennæ with the terminal joint black; thorax with a transverse black central band produced in the middle both before and behind,*

forming a cross; elytra with nine longitudinal ridges, the five nearest the suture well-defined, with a narrow longitudinal black streak on the shoulders, and a sickle-shaped patch near the suture extending nearly to the middle of the elytra, and then curving in a transverse direction to the outer margin. Length $\frac{1}{4}$ th of an inch.

—Hab. New Holland. Mus. Hope.

Sp. 5. *Prionopleura flavocincta*, W. W. S. Head rufous-brown, with a transverse black mark on the hind part of the forehead; thorax bright rufous-brown, with a broad transverse central band, dilated in the middle into a diamond shape; scutellum dark brown; elytra minutely punctured with nine distinct, somewhat elevated ridges, deep rufous-brown crossed by a broad orange band, margined with a black line on each side. Length $\frac{2}{10}$ ths of an inch.

—Hab. New Holland. Mus. Hope.

Continuation of a memoir containing descriptions of new exotic *Lucanidæ*. By J. O. Westwood, F.L.S.

Lucanus faunicolor, Hope. *L. mandibulis magnis porrectis, dente valido ante alteroque pone medium apicibusque serratis, totus supra luteo-fusco-pulverosus; antennis longis; tibiis omnibus inermibus.*

♂ Long. corp. cum mand. unc. $1\frac{1}{2}$.—Hab. in Oriente. In Mus. Buquet. An varietas *L. metallici*, Bdv.

Lucanus Rafflesii, Hope. *L. castaneo-rufus, nitidus; mandibulis scutello et sutura elytrorum nigris; capite et pronoti lateribus punctatis; tibiis 4 posticis in medio 1-dentatis, anticis 6-dentatis.*

♀ Long. corp. unc. 1.—Hab. — ?

Lucanus sericeus, Hope. *L. niger, lateribus latè piceo-castaneis luteo-sericeis; mandibulis brevibus; tibiis anticis extus serratis et 3-dentatis, pronoto in medio angulato.* Long. corp. lin. 10.—Hab. in insulâ Javâ.

Lucanus reticulatus, Buquet MS. inedit. *L. mandibulis brevibus, crassis, intus obtusè dentatis; subdepressus; niger, pronoto subquadrato, elytris squamoso-reticulatis.* Long. corp. lin. 6. Hab. in Novâ Zealandiâ. Mus. Buquet.

Platycerus origonensis, Westw. (an *Pl. securidens*, Say?). *Pl. chalybæus; elytris violascentibus, mandibulis capite parùm longioribus, versus basin curvatis, dente supero alteroque interno versus apicem armatis, pronoti lateribus marginatis.* Long. corp. lin. 6.—Hab. Oregon. Mus. Guérin.

May 6th.—G. Newport, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Mr. J. F. Stephens exhibited a specimen of *Yponomeuta sedilla*, Duponch., a moth new to this country, which he had captured on the 25th of April at Norwood.

Mr. W. W. Saunders exhibited the larva of a Longicorn beetle which was found in casks of gum imported from South America, to which it had proved injurious.

Mr. S. Stevens exhibited specimens of *Lytea leucographa*, taken in blossoms of sallow at Leith Hill in April. Also specimens of

Dendrophilus Cooperi, taken in numbers in a decayed apple-tree at Hammersmith.

Mr. Ingpen exhibited a specimen of *Pæcilus cupreus*, taken in a pea-field, carrying a piece of a pea in its mouth.

The following memoirs were read:—

“Description of the habits of *Plectropteron Dianæ* (*B. Selene*), a large Indian moth.” By Captain Hutton.

In this communication the author gives a careful detail of his observations upon a brood of this splendid moth, a female of which had deposited 246 eggs whilst in his possession, the caterpillars of which are hatched in 18 days. The changes which the insect undergoes in this state are described; the food consisting of a tree called by the native Indians “Munsooree.” - The peculiar mode in which the insect makes its escape from its cocoon is remarkable: a sharp scraping noise is first heard issuing from the cocoon, produced by a sharp instrument drawn across the threads for the purpose of cutting a hole, the black point of which is occasionally thrust through the cocoon; the cutting proceeding in two directions, so as to form a cross, through which a passage is effected by the inclosed and newly-hatched moth.

“Descriptions of the eggs and young larvæ of *Sialis lutarius*.” By W. F. Evans, Esq., by whom living specimens were exhibited.

The eggs of this insect are observed upon the rushes in the margins of ponds, in patches from two to three inches long, encircling the rush near the top; 100 eggs were counted in a square line, so that each patch contains between 2000 and 3000 eggs, which are of a singular form and arranged in a slanting direction. The larvæ are hatched at the beginning of May: they tumble about with their bodies erect like the *Staphylinidæ* and swim with great activity, wriggling their bodies about, and at the same time using their long legs. Their heads are of a large size.

“Notes on the habits of *Osmia Tunensis* and *bicolor*, which occasionally construct their cells in the shells of snails.” By F. Smith, Esq., by whom specimens of the nests and insects were exhibited.

June 3rd.—G. Newport, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Mr. Thrupp exhibited some pieces of lime-trees infested by a species of *Coccus* from the neighbourhood of London.

The President exhibited some specimens of a species of the same genus which attacks the orange-trees in the Azores, which led to an extended discussion, and to the appointment of a committee to investigate the nature of its attacks, and also to suggest the means of preventing the injurious effects of this insect.

The following memoirs were read:—

“Notes on the Habits of *Odynerus Antilope*.” By F. Smith, Esq.

On the 10th of August 1843, the author observed several females of this insect burrowing into a sand-bank. At the termination of one of the burrows he found a circular chamber about half an inch in

diameter, filled with small green caterpillars, the larva of the wasp not being then visible; but on removing the contents of the chamber into a pill-box, it was discovered two days afterwards, being about one line long: it fed voraciously, increased in size rapidly, and on the fourteenth day had consumed the whole of its store of food except three of the caterpillars, which had been previously attacked by *Ichneumons*, the larvæ of which parasites had spun their cocoons before the *Odynerus*-larva was full-fed. The latter, after remaining quiescent for two more days, then spun a globular silken cocoon, within which it remained unchanged till the first week in the following April, when it cast off a thin skin and assumed the pupa state, the larva skin remaining attached to the anal segment. At the end of the third week it began to acquire some tint of its natural or perfect colouring, the head becoming dark-coloured, as well as the tips of the wings and femora; day by day it progressed in its gradual approach to a perfect state, and on the 26th of May it became active, but it was two or three days before it finally took wing. The sex of the insect developed was male. Mr. Smith made a sketch of the larva in January; it had thirteen segments and an anal tubercle, including the head; some hymenopterous larvæ have apparently fourteen, as in *Epipone lævipēs*, but he believes the correct number to be ten, having lateral spiracles; the head and following segment destitute of a spiracle, as well as the anal segment, which makes up the true number thirteen, including the head. The larva of *Osmia leucomelana* would, if the constrictions were numbered, have fifteen segments, including the head: it is very deeply constricted; and without taking the spiracles as a guide, the number of segments would be puzzling to enumerate.

The larva of *Osmia leucomelana* after spinning its cocoon remains in a state of lethargy until the beginning of March, when it assumes the pupa state, and is afterwards about six weeks arriving at its perfect condition. The pupa-case spun by the larva of this species of *Osmia* closely resembles that spun by some species of fossorial Hymenoptera of the genus *Crabro*.

“Descriptions of some new species of *Halticidæ* from the Philippine Islands.” By G. R. Waterhouse, Esq.

July 1st.—G. Newport, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Captain Parry exhibited an interesting collection of insects received by him from New Zealand. Also a specimen of *Sirex gigas*, recently captured by himself at Sunning Hill.

The President exhibited specimens of *Saropoda furcata*, and its parasite *Calioxys conica*, reared by himself from the nests made in posts at Canterbury.

Mr. Westwood exhibited some drawings made by Dr. Templeton of various apterous insects of Ceylon, accompanying his memoir on those insects printed in that island.

Mr. Yarrell presented a leaf of the lime-tree, thickly covered with small conical fleshy protuberances, apparently the result of the puncture of insects.

The Rev. F. W. Hope exhibited some specimens and drawings of fossil insects from Aix. He also exhibited specimens of both sexes of *Goliathus Savagei*, recently received by him from Western Africa from Mr. Savage.

The following memoirs were read:—

“Descriptions of new species of *Buprestidæ* from New Holland.”

By the Rev. F. W. Hope.

- Sp. 1. *Chrysodema gigas*, Hope. *Viridis, thorace ferè quadrato rugoso-punctato, elytris quadricostatis marginibusque externis elevatis, tarsisque infra flavis.* Long. lin. 19, lat. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.—From Swan River.
- Sp. 2. *Stigmodera signaticollis*, Hope. *Flava, thorace viridiviolaceo, utrinque flavo-maculato, elytris tribus fasciis violaceis, pedibus viridibus.* Long. lin. 14, lat. lin. 6.—From Swan River.
- Sp. 3. *Stigmodera Mitchellii*, Hope. *Flava, thorace olivaceo-æneo, marginibus croceis, fossulâ utrinque parùm distinctâ, elytrisque violaceis et quatuor fasciis flavis ornatis, corpore infra cyanea, pedibusque concoloribus.* Long. lin. $11\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. 5.—From Swan River.
- Sp. 4. *Stigmodera sanguinosa*, Hope. *Ænea, thorace nigricante, elytris sanguineis punctis viridibus fortiter excavatis, corpore infra aurato-æneis griseisque pilis obsito, pedibus antennisque cupreis.* Long. lin. 10, lat. lin. 4.—From Swan River.
- Sp. 5. *Stigmodera hæmatica*, Hope. *Sanguinea, capite atro-æneo, thorace in medio nigro-maculato, corpore infra sanguinoso pectore, pedibusque cyaneis.* Long. lin. 15, lat. lin. 6.—From Swan River.
- Sp. 6. *Stigmodera Parryi.* *Brunneo-rubra, thorace æneo rubroque colore variegato, elytris brunneo-rubris, corpore infra eroso-punctato et æneo, pedibusque concoloribus.* Long. lin. $14\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. 6.—From New Holland.
- Sp. 7. *Stigmodera cyanura*, Hope. *Flava, thorace viridi nitido, maculâ flavâ parvâ utrinque positâ, elytris flavis, apicibusque latè cyaneis, corpore infra flavo viridique colore variegato.* Long. lin. 11, lat. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.—From Swan River.
- Sp. 8. *Stigmodera Hoffmansëggii*, Hope. *Violacea, thorace æneo, elytris purpurascensibus striatis, apice subserratis, humeris flavo-maculatis fasciisque duabus concoloribus ornatis, corpore infra chalybeo-violaceo, pedibusque æneis.* Long. lin. 9, lat. lin. 4.—From the neighbourhood of Swan River.
- Sp. 9. *Stigmodera perplexa*, Hope. *Ænea, thorace nigricante, elytris flavis tribus fasciis atro-violaceis signatis, corpore infra atro-æneo, pedibus concoloribus.* Long. lin. 7, lat. lin. 3.—From Western Australia.
- Sp. 10. *Stigmodera assimilis*, Hope. *Violacea, thorace olivaceo-æneo, elytris tribus fasciis flavis, corpore infra purpurascens, pedibus concoloribus.* Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. 2.—From Port Philip.
- Sp. 11. *Stigmodera Adelaidæ*, Hope. *Purpurascens, thorace flavo-marginato, disco viridi crebrissimè punctulato, elytris violaceis et*

- decem-maculatis, corpore infra flavo, pedibus violaceis.* Long. lin. 5, lat. lin. 2.—From the settlement at Adelaide.
- Sp. 12. *Stigmodera purpurea*, Hope. *Purpurea, thorace lateribus flavo-marginatis, elytrisque violaceis et octo maculis notatis, corpore infra flavo et violaceo.* Long. lin. 4, lat. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.—Received by Mr. Gould from Western Australia.
- Sp. 13. *Stigmodera hilaris*, Hope. *Æruginosa, elytris miniatis, humeris viridibus maculisque aliis concoloribus per discum positis, corpore infra late virescente.* Long. lin. 3, lat. lin. 1.—From Port Philip.
- Sp. 14. *Stigmodera Saundersii*, Hope. *Atra, elytris miniatis ad basin 4-maculatis, maculâ mediâ rotundatâ nigrâ apicibusque nigris.* Long. lin. 5, lat. lin. 2.—Lately sent by Mr. Fortnum from the Adelaide settlement.
- Sp. 15. *Buprestis albivittis*, Hope. *Ænea, thorace punctulato lateribus externis albis, elytrisque æreis, vittâ albidâ laterali notatis.* Long. lin. $12\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. 4.—Inhabits Van Diemen's Land.
- Sp. 16. *Buprestis pyritosa*, Hope. *Igneo-cuprea, thorace flammanti punctato, elytris subviolaceis maculis fasciisque duabus aureis notatis, pedibusque viridibus.* Long. lin. 5, lat. lin. 2.—From Western Australia.
- Sp. 17. *Buprestis verna*, Hope. *Viridis, capite cupreo-æneo, thorace elytrisque aurato-virescentibus et punctatis, corpore subtùs roseo-cupreo et pubescenti, pedibusque concoloribus.* Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.—Sent by Mr. Fortnum from Adelaide.
- Sp. 18. *Buprestis Porteri*, Hope. *Cuprea, capite obscurè æneo, scutello aureo, corpore subtùs aurato-æneo et pubescenti.* Long. lin. 3, lat. lin. 1.—From the vicinity of Port Philip.
- Sp. 19. *Buprestis Helenæ*, Hope. *Nigro-ænea, thorace concolore, maculis quatuor irregularibus elytrorum, corpore subtùs æneo, pedibus concoloribus.* Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. 3.—From Swan River.
- Sp. 20. *Buprestis lanuginosa*, Hope. *Affinis præcedenti: nigro-violacea, thorace cupreo, elytris maculis tribus aurantiacis marginibus apicibusque sanguineis, corpore subtùs æneo lanugine albidâ obsito.* Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. 3.—Received from Captain Roe of the Swan River settlement.
- Sp. 21. *Chrysobothris Australasiæ*, Hope. *Nigro-ænea, thorace pallidiori colore æneo, elytris nigricantibus, punctis duobus baseos fortiter impressis et alteris in medio cupreo-auratis, corpore subtùs æneo, lateribus sublanuginosis.* Long. lin. 6, lat. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$.—From Swan River.
- Sp. 22. *Anthaxia Fortnumi*, Hope. *Cyanea, thorace concolori, lateribus aurato-punctatis, elytris ad scutellum aurato-fulgentibus maculâ irregulari aured post humeros locatâ, corpore subtùs violaceo, pedibus concoloribus.* Long. lin. 3, lat. lin. 1.—This is, I believe, the first notice of a true *Anthaxia* being found in New Holland.
- Sp. 23. *Anthaxia Adelaidæ*, Hope. *Nigro-ænea, thorace cupreo-*

- æneo subtilissimè punctato, elytris nigricantibus violaceoque colore tinctis, corpus infra atro-æneum, antennis pedibusque concoloribus.* Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$, lat. lin. $\frac{1}{2}$.—Inhabits Adelaide.
- Sp. 24. *Acmaeodera nodosa*, Hope. *Nigra, thorace nodoso et tuberculato, elytris flavis maculis minutis variis variegatis, corpore infra atro-nitido, pedibusque concoloribus.* Long. lin. 4, lat. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.—Received from Captain Roe of Swan River.
- Sp. 25. *Acmaeodera melanosticta*, Hope. *Atra, thorace nigro-nodoso, elytris flavis maculis variis atris variegatis, corpore infra concolori.* Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. $\frac{1}{2}$.—From Swan River.
- Sp. 26. *Agrilus purpuratus*, Hope. *Purpureus, thorace concolori, lateribus angulis anticis luteis, elytris purpurascensibus, corpore infra albidis maculis notato.* Long. lin. 4, lat. lin. 1.—From Moriatta, captured by Mr. Fortnum.
- Sp. 27. *Agrilus assimilis*, Hope. *Purpureus, capite æneo punctulato flavisque capillis ornato, thorace ad angulos anticos aureo-maculato, elytrisque purpurascensibus, corpore infra æneo, lateribus annulorum abdominis subpilosis.* Long. lin. 4, lat. lin. 1.—From Western Australia.
- Sp. 28. *Agrilus auro-vittatus*, Hope. *Affinis Agrilo purpurato, Hope, at minor. Purpurascens, capite aurato punctato, thorace lined longitudinali medid aured, binisque aliis ad latera positis, elytris cupreo-purpureis vittâ suturali auratâ in singulo conspicuâ, corpore infra æneo, pedibus concoloribus.* Long. lin. $2\frac{3}{4}$, lat. lin. $\frac{3}{4}$.—Received from Moriatta.
- Sp. 29. *Agrilus pistacinus*, Hope. *Totum corpus supra et infra viride punctatum, antennis saturatiore colore inquinatis, caput ferè rotundatum, thorace angulis posticis rectè acutis, elytra ænea crebrissimè punctulata, corpus infra viride sericie albida obsitum, pedibus concoloribus.* Long. lin. 2, lat. lin. $\frac{1}{2}$.—From the Adelaide settlement.
- Sp. 30. *Cisseis 14-notata*, Hope. *Affinis C. stigmatae, Laporte. Atro-violacea, thorace concolori, lateribus roseo-cupreis, elytrisque obscuris 14 punctis flavis notatis.* Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$.—From Swan River.
- Sp. 31. *Cisseis Spilota*, MacLeay MSS. *Viridi-ænea, thorace quatuor punctis albis notato, elytrisque variis minutis maculis ornatis, corpore infra æneo.* Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. $1\frac{3}{4}$.—From New Holland.
- Sp. 32. *Ethon signaticolle*, Hope. *Affinis E. bicolori, Laporte, at longior. Violaceum, thorace aureo nitido binis albidis punctis notato, elytris violascentibus punctis variis albis per discum aspersis.* Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.—From the vicinity of Port Essington.
- Sp. 33. *Ethon roseo-cupreum*, Hope. *Totum corpus supra cupreum et punctatum, capite foveolato, elytris late cupreis et iridescentibus, corpus infra æneum, lateribus abdominis albido colore irroratis, pedibus concoloribus.* Long. lin. 3, lat. lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$.—From Moriatta.
- Sp. 34. *Ethon cupricolle*, Hope. *Nigro-æneum, thorace cupreo-aurato binisque minutis foveis albis notatis, lateribus concoloribus, elytris atris et punctis duodecim albidis notatis, corpore infra*

viridi et nitido, segmentis abdominis utrinque albo-punctatis, pedibusque viridibus. Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. 1.—From Moriatta.

Sp. 35. Ethon æneicolle, Hope. *Ænescens, thorace viridi-æneo foveis dorsalibus albidis binis impresso, lateribus concoloribus, elytris nigricantibus albo-punctatis et subtomentosis, corpore infra viridi, segmentis abdominis utrinque albo-punctatis, pedibusque viridi-æneis.* Long. lin. $2\frac{3}{4}$, lat. lin. 1.—From Adelaide.

Sp. 36. Ethon Gouldii, Hope. *Æneum, thorace cupreo-æneo fortissimè punctato, lateribus externè lined elevatè æned conspicuis, elytris iridescentibus æneis, colore violaceo sparsim aspersis, maculis duabus obscuris post scutellam positis, corpus infra æneum punctatum, pedibus concoloribus.* Long. lin. 4, lat. lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$.—From Port Essington.

Sp. 37. Stigmodera Stricklandi, Hope. *Flava, thorace olivaceo-æneo marginibus croceis, elytris atro-violaceis, parte dimidiatè anteriòri flavà, maculà violacèd in singulo ad latera posità, fasciàque flavà ante apicem binisque punctis rubro-miniatis in angulo apicis locatis, corpore infra viridi, ultimis abdominis segmentis croceo colore inquinatis.* Long. lin. 10, lat. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.—From Moriatta.

“Descriptions of some new exotic *Reduviidæ*.” By J. O. Westwood, F.L.S.

Ploiaria bispinosa, Westw. *Albida, prothorace in medio valdè constricto, posticè dilatato et bituberculato; scutello spinis duabus brevibus acutis erectis; hemelytris pone medium intus dilatatis irregulariter fusco-guttulatis, venis albis; segmentis abdominis lateribus angulato-productis; pedibus fusco multo annulatis et pilosis.* Long. corp. hemelytris clausis, lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.—Hab. Nova Hollandia. Adelaide, D. Fortnum. Mus. Hope.

Ploiaria madagascariensis, Westw. *Præcedenti valdè affinis et forsàn varietas geographica; pronoto constrictione longiori in medio, hemelytrisque maculis majoribus et magis distinctis, fuscis.* Long. corp. ferè lin. 6.—Hab. Madagascar. Mus. Jardin des Plantes, Paris.

Extracts from a letter from Dr. Templeton, addressed to Mr. Westwood, containing notices of the habits of the *Scolopendræ* and other apterous insects of Ceylon.

Dr. Templeton states that he had been twice bitten by large specimens of *Scolopendra pallipes*, and had seen persons bitten by *S. crassa*; but observes, that if there be poison, it is rather singular in its kind, as there is little or no pain at the time, certainly not more than is due to the mere mechanical violence; and if the bite had been in the thigh, calf of the leg, or other fleshy part, the after-consequences would be trifling; but if in the finger, or where much tendinous structure abounds, about twelve hours after the part inflames, and it is very likely to whitlow; but the application of a poultice relieves it, so that he had never known any pain or signs of inflammation the following day. It is however very probable that persons of cachectic habit might suffer more severely, in fact die of it; but it does not follow on that account that the wound is poisoned. He suspects indeed it is a mere story, like that of the Tarantula.

He has obtained some very curious spiders, and which he thinks must be separated from genera as yet published.

The letter was accompanied by a list privately printed by Dr. Templeton, containing descriptions of the species of *Thysanura*, *Myriapoda*, *Scorpionidæ*, *Cheliferidæ* and *Phrynidæ*, which the author had discovered in Ceylon, with the following notes on the habits of *Phrynus lunatus*, Pallas:—

“Very common in chinks in old walls of dwelling-houses and dark outhouses. The usual movements of this curious animal are slow and prowling, and indifferently in all directions like a crab; if it be however disturbed it runs with amazing velocity, vastly quicker than the cockroaches, upon the young of which it usually preys: it seizes them by the head and legs with the claws of the pedipalpi with a sudden snap, and thrusts its head into the soft parts beneath the anal plate so as to suck the juices, the maxillary palpi being pressed alternately on the dorsal surface with a clawing movement, in its attempts to force its mandibles more deeply in: it however sometimes devours the coriaceous parts of the insect, as I found by placing one with it in a tumbler; during the night the femora and all the juicy parts of its prey had disappeared. I have never found cast-off skins. When irritated with the handle of a brush, the snapping blow it makes with the pedipalpi is singularly violent and startling.”

In reference to which Mr. Hope stated, that Signor Costa had informed him that the bite of the *Scolopendra*, in the island of Ischia, was to a certain extent venomous, the pain lasting for seven or eight days, and being considerable; ammonia was the usual remedy. Captain Parry also stated that the same effects were produced by the bite of the *Scolopendra* in Portugal.

Mr. Westwood mentioned that he had recently observed the excessive fondness of wasps for honey-dew upon whitethorns in the spring; and that it was thence advisable to watch situations in which *Aphides* abounded at that time, in order to destroy the queen wasps attracted to such spots. He also stated that he had noticed an oak-tree in Staffordshire far more backward in its foliage than the neighbouring trees, but which was entirely covered with galls, the latter being produced by the *Cynipidæ*, which had particularly selected this tree from its ill state of health, as proved by its backward foliage.

August 5th.—G. Newport, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Mr. Evans exhibited a lantern adapted with lenses, nearly similar to a magic lantern, which he had found of great service in delineating the veins of the wings of Neuropterous insects, the figures being received upon tracing-paper gummed upon a square of glass, and held at any distance from the machine according to the size required.

Mr. F. Bond exhibited a specimen of *Deilephila Galii* taken at Harrow in July; also specimens of *Polyommatus Arion* taken at Barnewall Wold in Northamptonshire during the latter half of July.

Mr. S. Stevens exhibited a box of *Lepidoptera* recently taken in Black Park near Buckingham, containing the following rare insects: *Limenitis Camilla*, *Psilura monacha*, *Mythimna turca*, *Polia herbida* and *bimaculosa*, *Graphiphora brunnea*, *festiva*, *rhomboidea* (*tristigma*) and *triangulum*, *Hadena saponaria* and *oblonga*, *Rusina ferruginea*,

Thyatira derasa and *Batis*, *Alcis roboraria*, *conversaria* and *sericearia*, *Lithosia helvola* ♂ and *quadra*, *Fumea nitida*, *Cledeobia albistrigalis*, &c.

Mr. Westwood exhibited a specimen of *Serropalpus striatus*, a beetle not hitherto noticed as British, which he had received from Mr. Plant of Leicester, by whom it had been recently obtained in that neighbourhood.

The following memoirs were read:—

“Notice of the occurrence of a species of *Sirex* in a wooden building long erected,” communicated by Sir W. Clinton and the Bishop of Norwich to Mr. Spence.

The wood-work of a conservatory belonging to Sir W. Clinton, which had been erected ten years, having been observed to be undergoing what appeared to be the dry-rot, it was partially taken down, and in the interior of one of the rafters of close-grained Memel deal, several pupæ of an insect, supposed to be a foreign species of *Sirex*, were discovered within burrows filled with wood-dust, and, in the parts where the pupæ were observed, lined with the fragments of wings and other parts of the perfect insect; and as no external orifice was detected, it is supposed that the insect proceeded from eggs laid in the rough timber before it was framed, and that there had been a succession of them. The insect was not however forwarded for inspection, so that doubts must be entertained both as to its species and even family, as the account seems in some respects to agree with the habits of some of the wood-boring species of the Linneæan genus *Sphex*.

“Notices sur quelques Zoologistes Néapolitains morts.” By Signor Costa of Naples. Communicated with a translation by the Rev. F. W. Hope, F.R.S. &c.

“Observations on the Fossil Insects of Aix in Provence, with descriptions of three species.” By the Rev. F. W. Hope, F.R.S. &c.

In this paper the author gives a list of 113 genera of insects found in the Aix formation, with observations derived from a consideration of their habits whilst living as connected with their deposit; and describes three new species, namely, *Balaninus Barthelemyi*, *Rhynchænus Solieri* and *Corizus Boyeri*.

“Descriptions of two new exotic *Hemiptera* in the cabinet of the British Museum.” By Mr. Westwood.

EUMENOTES, Westw. (gen. nov. Amauro Burm. affine). *Corpus oblongum, capite lato anticè cornubus duobus planis truncatis; antennis satis crassis 4-articulatis articulo 2do reliquis longiori, 4to ovali parvo; prothorace anticè lateribus parallelis membranaque hemelytrorum valdè areolata.*

Eumenotes obscura, Westw. *Obscurè brunnea punctata apice scutelli rufescenti; membrana apicali hemelytrorum nigricanti, pronoti margine postico transverso deflexo; abdominis lateribus subserratis.* Long. corp. lin. 4.—In Mus. Britann.

PHYSODERES, Westw. (gen. nov. Enicocephalo W. affine). *Caput sub-bipartitum; antennis gracilibus 4-articulatis, articulo 2do longiori, 4to præcedenti vix tenuiori; prothorax latissimus lateribus inflato-rotundatis pone medium constrictus, hemelytrorum corio parvo, membrana maxima area magna media.*

Physoderes notata, Westw. *Obscurè brunneo-fulvescens, pronoto in medio partis anticæ lineis duabus latis parallelis notisque tribus lateralibus obscuris, abdominis lateribus nigro flavoque variis.*
Long. corp. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.—In Mus. Britann.

Extract of a letter addressed by Colonel Hearsay to Mr. Westwood, containing a notice of the habits of *Galeodes* and *Scorpio*, and on the specific identity of *Papilio Pammon* and *Polytes*, which he had observed *in coitu*.

The *Galeodes vorax* of Hutton was observed running about the floors of the Bungalows at Nusseerabad, as large as small mice, several of which he had kept alive in glass bottles. On giving a large *Sphex* to one, the *Galeodes* seized it, and though stung, soon devoured it, without appearing injured by the sting. He also describes a battle which occurred between one of these insects and a good-sized scorpion: the *Galeodes* was stung several times, but was disabled by the scorpion either nipping or biting off a small piece at the very end of one of the two long thread-like feelers, the extremity of which has a process for climbing by excluding air; for by hanging by the end of these leg-feelers they can, but not easily, climb up the side of a glass tumbler. On putting another *Galeodes* to the scorpion the former seized it, and was actually thrown, more than once, violently to the sides of the glass from the strong muscular action of the tail, and the sting fairly entered its body. The *Galeodes* returned to the charge, and at last seized the tail of the scorpion near the sting, the latter endeavouring, but in vain, to seize the limbs of the former: as the *Galeodes* could not however bite through the hard substance of the tail, it gradually went down it with its jaws to its junction with the body, when it buried two of its fangs into the body of the scorpion, holding fast by the other two, and alternately gnawing and holding by these fangs. By this means it cut off the scorpion's tail from the body, and then gradually eat it—tail, sting and all.

In reference to this communication the President stated, that the species of *Galeodes* in question, which had been named *G. vorax*, was the *G. fatalis*, Hbst; and Mr. Doubleday mentioned, that in the genus *Diadema* (*Papilio Bolina*, &c.), the females of some of the species occasionally exhibited the colours of the male.

BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.

This Society held its first meeting for the session on the 13th November, 1845. Dr. Douglas Maclagan, President, in the chair.

The President, on taking the chair, begged to offer a few remarks on the present state and prospects of the Society. During the past, as well as former sessions, many valuable papers had been read to them, and much interesting botanical information, especially on some of the more obscure classes of vegetables, had been brought before the public through the medium of their Reports and Transactions. In one respect only the Society had occasionally been deficient; he meant in the attendance of members at its meetings. This was owing in great part to the circumstance that almost all the members were professionally occupied, and therefore unable to give to a purely